

clear, this great concentration of greenhouse gas is changing our very climate in ways that are dangerous and costly in dollars and lives. If we fail to change our ways, fail to change how we generate and use energy, then we will face worse and worse—blistering wildfires, withering droughts, flooding events, super hurricanes.

As the Earth goes barreling past 400 parts per million of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, let's take action now, this year, this Congress, to address climate change. Let's show that this is a turning point, not just a marker of inaction and environmental degradation.

PROTECT YOUR RIGHT TO REFUSE

(Mr. PALAZZO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, 8 months from now, the Affordable Care Act's individual mandate will begin to punish Americans with a tax simply because they refuse to purchase health care. The mandate sets a dangerous new precedent.

If Congress has the power to tax our decision to not purchase health insurance, what else can a future Congress tax?

The Supreme Court has opened Pandora's box and has allowed future Congresses to tax Americans for failing to purchase any number of conceivable goods or services—basically, whatever Congress deems necessary.

That's why I introduced House Joint Resolution 28, the Right to Refuse Amendment, which would effectively reverse the mandate taxes and permanently prevent Congress from forcing Americans to choose between a purchase and a tax. The amendment is short and simple; Congress shall make no law that imposes a tax on a failure to purchase goods or services.

If my colleagues believe the Court got it wrong and if they believe in limited government, then I urge my colleagues to cosponsor House Joint Resolution 28.

THE NEXT TAMERLAN

(Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, in the wake of the terrorist attack on the Boston Marathon and in learning that their next target was Times Square in New York City, I hope my colleagues who oppose gun safety laws will reconsider.

We have learned that Tamerlan, the terrorist, was on the terror watch list for 18 months. Many of our colleagues say that someone should have done something to prevent the terrorist from killing; but strangely, making the next Tamerlan undergo a background check on the Internet or at a gun show to buy a gun is not one of them.

The pro-gun lobby insists that the next terrorists should still be able to

buy all of the assault weapons they want and all of the 100-round magazines they need—no problem, no background check necessary. The next terrorist, or the next Tamerlan, thinks they are absolutely right; but 90 percent of Americans disagree, and I hope my colleagues will reconsider gun safety legislation.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 853. An act to provide the Secretary of Transportation with the flexibility to transfer certain funds to prevent reduced operations and staffing of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 111-5, the Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, appoints the following individual to the Health Information Technology Policy Committee:

Dr. Scott Gottlieb of Connecticut.

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 3166 of Public Law 112-239, the Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, announces the appointment of the following individual to be a member of the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise:

Michael R. Anastasio of New Mexico.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, announces the re-appointment of Steve Zink, of Nevada, to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress.

RESPONSIBLE HELIUM ADMINISTRATION AND STEWARDSHIP ACT

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill, H.R. 527.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 178 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 527.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) kindly take the chair.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 527) to amend the Helium Act to com-

plete the privatization of the Federal helium reserve in a competitive market fashion that ensures stability in the helium markets while protecting the interests of American taxpayers, and for other purposes, with Mr. HULTGREN (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, April 25, 2013, all time for general debate had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule.

In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources, printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 113-9. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read.

The text of the amendment in the nature of a substitute is as follows:

H.R. 527

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Responsible Helium Administration and Stewardship Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 2 of the Helium Act (50 U.S.C. 167) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" and inserting a period; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) FEDERAL HELIUM RESERVE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Federal Helium Reserve' means the Bureau of Land Management Cliffside Gas Field and supporting infrastructure.

"(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term 'Federal Helium Reserve' includes—

"(i) the Cliffside Gas Field helium storage reservoir; and

"(ii) all associated infrastructure owned, leased, or managed under contract by the Secretary for storage, transportation, withdrawal, purification, or management of helium.

"(5) QUALIFYING DOMESTIC HELIUM TRANSACTION.—The term 'qualifying domestic helium transaction'—

"(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means any new or newly renegotiated agreement for the purchase or sale of at least 15,000,000 standard cubic feet of crude helium or bulk liquid helium delivered in the United States in the most recent full fiscal year; and

"(B) does not include any purchase of crude helium from the Secretary.

"(6) TOLLING AGREEMENT.—The term 'tolling agreement' means an agreement between a helium refiner and another party under which the helium refiner agrees to process the other person's helium at an agreed upon price."

SEC. 3. SALE AND AUCTION OF CRUDE HELIUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Helium Act (50 U.S.C. 167d) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. SALE OF HELIUM.

"(a) PHASE A: FINALIZING DEBT PAYOFF.—